

**FIREPROOF SAFES  
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119 Government St.  
Agents for J. & J. Taylor,  
Toronto Safe Works.

# The Daily Colonist.

VOL. LXXX.—NO. 108

VICTORIA, B. C. TUESDAY OCTOBER 18 1893

**WELLINGTON COLLIERIES  
& COAL**  
Hall, Goepel & Company  
Telephone 83  
100 Government Street

FORTY-FIRST YEAR

## WHAT YOU WANT

Is it Silverware, Cut Glass, Purses, Cutlery Novelties, or is it Watches, Brooches, Bracelets, Chains, Links?

Is it for Toilet or Table use? For your own requirement or for presents? No matter what, we think we can supply you. This year we have more than doubled our stock in every line and we feel satisfied you can find what you want at the right price.

**Challoner & Mitchell,**  
47 GOVERNMENT STREET, Telephone 675 .....

SEE THIS BOTTLE?

ASK  
FOR  
IT....

**Hudson's Bay Co.**  
AGENTS



## KLONDIKE OUTFITTING

**WILSON BROTHERS**  
Wholesale Grocers

Have the largest and best selected Stock in the city of PROVISIONS, GROCERIES, TOOLS, COOKING UTENSILS, TENTS, ETC. We have had ample experience as to what goods are required and how to pack them so that they may arrive at their destination in good order.

76 and 79, 80 Wharf St., Victoria, B.C.



## A BOUQUET OF FLOURS.....

Has been gathered to please the wise housekeeper. All brands are represented, and the quality of each kind is so well known that we need say little in their praise. The stock is new, and contains all the nutritive elements of the grain. We sell on a small margin of profit, and therefore offer the best value in town.

**E. J. Saunders & Co.**

## ...BAKER & COLSTON...

Wharf and Office,  
Belleville St., James Bay. Tel. 407

PRESENT PRICES:

Old Reliable Wellington Coal,  
Sack or Lump ..... \$6.00 ton

Old Reliable Wellington  
Screened Nut ..... 5.00 ton

Alemania Screened Nut ..... 4.25 ton

Shack for the Klondike ..... 2.75 ton

First Quality Red Fir Cord  
Wood, Warranted Dry  
Cut 18 Months ..... 3.50 c'd

Bark ..... \$1.00 c'd

City Office at Swinton & Odd's Gov't St.

Telephone 491

N.B.—We advertise exactly what we supply. Weight and measure guaranteed.

Open Day and Night. Telephone 426.

—J. E. PAINTER—

Wood cut to any required length by electric machinery.

Wood and Coal at Current Prices.

TRUCK AND DRAY WORK DONE.

Office: 25 Cormorant street; Res: 17 Pine street, Victoria W. St., VICTORIA, B. C.

Klondike Information Bureau.

W. WALLACE GRIME & CO.

Real Estate, Mining, Shipping and Customs Brokers, Commission and General Insurance Agents. 64 Yates Street, Victoria, B.C.

Telephone 48

**YORK COUNTY LOAN & SAVINGS CO.**

Incorporated 1891.

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO  
BRANCH OFFICE, 35 YATES ST.

Subscribed Capital ..... \$3,000,000.00

Paid Up Capital, Dec. 30, '91, \$1,400,100.00

HUNTER & OLIVER, Solicitors

A. J. WRIGHT, Superintendent, Branch Office, Victoria

E. W. DRAKE, Provincial Manager

FOR SALE—Well bred fox terrier pups.

One light truck. Hartman & Co., 73 Yates.

## HIGH LIFE CIGARETTES

Are, without doubt, in  
quality and price.....  
The Very Best Made

At E. A. Morris'



## NEWS OF THE CAPITAL.

Dawson Postmaster at Long Last  
Instructed to Improve the  
Services There.

Elective Council for Yukon in  
Prospect—Aberdeens' Last  
Days in Canada.

Why U.S. Thanksgiving Day Was  
Adopted—New Scheme for  
Next Year.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, Oct. 17.—Hon. R. W. Scott  
states that the government were to  
fix the date of Thanksgiving Day so late  
in the year on the representations of the  
Montreal shipping men last year that a  
holiday in the closing days of the ship-  
ping season was very injurious to their  
business. Next year the government  
would probably select the last Thurs-  
day in October as a convenient period  
for outdoor military exercise.

The post office department promises to  
rectify the abuses at Dawson as soon as  
possible. The new postmaster, Mr.  
Hartmann, is authorized to engage what-  
ever staff he requires.

Lord Herschell is expected here on  
Friday to be the guest of the Earl and  
Countess of Aberdeen. They are at  
Kingston to-night, bid good-bye to  
Ottawa on the 22nd or 23rd, going to  
Toronto, thence to Montreal and Quebec,  
sailing on the 11th prox.

Ottawa admirers of Gladstone are be-

ing asked to subscribe to a national mem-  
orial.

Major Walsh's recommendation that  
half the Yukon council be elected is  
likely to be carried our next session.

It is understood that the post of gold  
commissioner for the Yukon resigned by  
Gordon Hunter, of Victoria, will be  
awarded to E. C. Senkler, a barrister of  
Nelson, B.C., son of Judge Senkler, of  
St. Catharines.

**LIGHTNING EXPRESS WRECKED**  
At Full Speed it Crashed into Freight  
Train With Awful Result.

London, Oct. 17.—A terrible railway  
accident occurred this evening on the  
Great Central railway near Barret,  
about eleven miles north of London.

An express train going at the rate of  
a mile a minute came into collision with a  
freight train that was switching across  
the track at Barnet Junction. The ex-  
press piled up a complete wreck.

Nine dead and thirteen seriously  
injured have been recovered from the  
wreck. Others are under the debris.

## IF SPAIN HAD KNOWN

Would She Have Surrendered Cuba  
to an Army Unequal to  
Its Conquest?

One Reason for Raising Debt Issue  
—Americans Not Buying What  
They Poss. ss.

Washington, Oct. 17.—Information has  
reached the war department that a high  
official of the Spanish army very recent-  
ly made the statement that had the  
Spaniards been aware of the condition of  
the American army, its inability to  
withstand the hardships of a campaign,  
its lack of medical and other supplies  
and general inefficiency, as told in the  
American papers, the Spaniards would  
not have given up, but would have con-  
tinued fighting for a long time to come,  
fully believing that they would have  
been able to prevent the capture of Cuba  
by American arms.

Ottawa admirers of Gladstone are be-

## AUCTION

Under instructions from Mr. Moffat, who  
is leaving for New Zealand, I will sell at his  
residence, 131 Port Street, on

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 19, AT 2 O'CLOCK

Desirable and Well Kept  
Furniture and Effects

Singer Sewing Machine, Marble Time-  
piece, Bed Lounge, Dining Table and  
Chairs, Rattan and other Chairs, Rockers,  
Book Case, Linoleum, Brussels and Tan-  
istry Carpets, Stair Carpet, Fender and  
Fire Irons, Pictures, Lace Curtains, Poles,  
Blinds, Lamps, Crockery, 3 Hardwood Bed  
Sets, Mattresses, Blankets, Feather Pill-  
ows, Bed and Table Linen, Cook Stove,  
Cooking Utensils, etc.

W. T. HARDAKER, Auctioneer.

## AUCTION

Under instructions from Mrs. Gold and  
Mr. Summers, I will sell at Salesrooms, 133  
Government street, corner Pandora street,

On Tuesday, October 18, 2 p.m.

Household Furniture and Effects

In great variety—3 Bedroom Suites,  
Woven Wre, Box and Hair Mattresses,  
Blankets, Lounge, Carpets, Pictures, Cook  
Stoves and Heaters, etc.; also Store Counter,  
and Glass Door Shelving, New Awning  
at commencement. Terms cash.

W. JONES, Auctioneer.

## ...AUCTION....

Fine Class Furniture, Piano, Etc.

On Wednesday, Oct. 19, at 2 p.m. sharp

I am instructed to sell on the premises  
22 Quebec street, near Oswego street, a fine  
lot of Valuable Furniture and Effects,  
consisting of Walnut Writing Desk, Oak  
and Mahogany Cabinet, and Library  
Dining Table and Chairs, Carved Rocker,  
Engravings, Easy Chair, Set Buck-Horn  
Carvers, Plate, Fish Knives and Forks,  
Fish Slice in Mahogany Case, Plated Ware,  
Goblets, Glassware, Carpets, Pictures, etc.,  
Lamps, Bass Fender and Irons, Fine Table  
Linens, Set of Golf Clubs, Balls and Stand,  
Axminster Carpet, Cane Stand and Chair,  
Tables, Vienna Chairs, Handsome Sofa,  
Beautiful Mantle Mirror, Carved Flower  
Tables, Walnut Bookcase, Cantoneon  
Musical Stand, 2 old octagon Ironware  
Plates, Fine Worked Japanese Silk Curtains,  
3 Fine Linen Curtains, Bedding, Silk  
Curtains, 2 Bedding, Bassinet and Mandolin,  
Portieres, Hall Lamp and Carpet, Gong,  
Furniture of 3 Bedrooms, Iron Bedstead  
(brass finish), Mattresses, Pillows, Blankets,  
Bedding, Quilt, Set of Old Linen, Blankets,  
Linen, Walnut Bookcase, Handsome Oak  
Bureau and Chest Drawers, Carpets, Wash  
Stand, Toilet Sets, Oak Bedroom Set, Pillows,  
Bedding, Camp Bedstead, Furniture,  
Mexican Saddle and Cantoneon, Gard-  
ening Tools, Kitchen Stove and useful Furni-  
ture.

The premises will be open to inspection  
on Tuesday, 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.

GEORGE BYRNES, Auctioneer.

THE POINT AT THE POINT.

Paris, Oct. 17.—The peace commission  
will meet again on Wednesday next.  
During to-day's session the commissioners  
were occupied with the Spanish  
representation of Tuesday last, and the Amer-  
ican answer submitted on Friday, relat-  
ing to Cuba and the debt of that is-  
land.

The examination of the Amer-  
ican witness on the subject was not

concluded to-day, and will be con-  
cluded at the next jointure, when the Spaniards

will doubtless reply in writing, the con-  
clusion of the subject soon following.

The interchanges regarding Cuba are

so far advanced that the Spaniards will  
not fail to understand the United States'  
determination not to assume part or the  
whole of the so-called Cuban debt of

four hundred million. It should not,

however, be understood that the Amer-  
icans during the course of the contro-  
versy have been unmindful of certain

(Continued on page 2).

THE YUKON DEPOSITS.

Dr. Nordenskjold, professor of mineral-  
ogy at Upsala University, has returned

from the Yukon goldfields where he

has been to report for the Swedish govern-  
ment on the formation of the country,

its richness and future outlook. He

says the Yukon country is very rich and

will be productive for a long time to  
come.

"I have a very large collection

of minerals for my government. I dis-  
agree with all these geologists before

me, I claim that huge deposits of quartz

have been found that are responsi-  
ble for the vast areas of auriferous

gravel. The gold at present found

comes undoubtedly from the old river-  
beds, but they are very different from

the Arctic rivers on the other side of

the world. The field must be limited.

The quartz will be low grade and found

nearby. The gold will be no other

Klondike in the Yukon. The Stewart

river district is slate, consequently dis-  
appointing for gold. Pine creek is not

rich. I have investigated the entire

country. The rich auriferous gravel is

in a comparatively small area."

A. L. POUDRIER SUICIDE.

The body of A. L. Poudrier has been

found in the woods of Queen Charlotte

Sound with a revolver clutched in his

right hand, evidently a case of suicide.

Mr. Poudrier was from Victoria, and

very widely known on the Pacific Coast.

He had a syndicate of papers he wrote

Your Ice Cream will be delicious  
if flavored with BLUE RIBBON

EXTRACT OF VANILA.

A FAMILY MURDERED.

Galician Farmer in Manitoba and His Four Children Found Hacked to Pieces.

Horrible Discovery Made by a Visiting Neighbor—The Murderer Unknown.

(Special to the Colonist.)

Winnipeg, Oct. 17.—A terrible tragedy is reported from the Galician settlement at St. John's. It appears that a neighboring farmer, also a Galician, went on Saturday to the house of one Wasyl Boeckho about two o'clock in the afternoon, and getting no reply to his knocks upon the door, opened it and went in.

He met the horrifying sight of the dead bodies of Boeckho and his four children, hacked and bruised in a frightful manner. The floor and walls were spattered with blood, looking like those of a slaughtered house.

Suspicion at first rested upon the wife and mother of the victims, but it is now believed that the crime was committed by other parties.

Boeckho was about 40 years old. The dead children are two boys and two girls, ranging from three to ten years. Detectives and other officials from the city have gone to the scene of the tragedy and an inquest was held to-day.

THE CHURCH PARLIAMENT. Bishops Veto Amendment to Divorce Rules—Step in Direction of Union.

Washington, Oct. 17.—The Anglican house of bishops in secret session by a vote of 31 to 24 rejected the propositions bearing on the subject of the marriage of divorced persons designed to take the place of those now in existence. The present canons on that subject therefore remain in force.

In the house of deputies, after a debate which has continued for several days a step in the direction of church unity was taken. The discussion of this subject arose on an amendment to the constitution by the Rev. Dr. Huntington, of New York. While agreeing with the principle of this the deputies finally decided to adopt a brief amendment offered by Mr. Funde, of Minneapolis, as follows:

"But provision may be made by canon for the temporary use of other forms and directories of worship by congregations not already in union with this church, who are willing to accept the spiritual oversight of the bishop of the diocese."

The amendment, if adopted by the bishops, will go to the diocese for action and must be passed upon by the next general convention before it becomes operative.

NOW PERU MUST PAY.

Canada's Chief Justice Makes His Award in the McCord Arbitration.

Washington, Oct. 17.—The decision of the arbitrator in the McCord case has been rendered, but its purpose is not known to the state department. The arbitrator was Sir Horace Strong, chief justice of Canada. He telegraphed the state department that he had rendered his decision on Saturday, and would supply detailed information by mail.

McCord was an American civil engineer, living in Peru, whose person and property were seized during a revolutionary movement in that country. Various secretaries of state had made efforts to secure compensation for McCord, but it remained for Secretary Olney to secure an arbitration. McCord's claim originally was for \$200,000. Secretary Olney offered to accept \$50,000 as a settlement in full, but since that offer was made other expenses have accrued, so that it may be that the final award will be for a larger amount.

LOST IN MONTREAL.

Dr. Ireland Walked Down to the Wharves and Then Disappeared.

Montreal, Oct. 17.—(Special)—A mysterious disappearance is puzzling the city detectives. Dr. Ireland, of Port Salisbury, South Africa, arrived here a short time ago and after staying a couple of days left for Paris. On his return, his wife, who had been staying with her parents there for about a year, was seen here yesterday afternoon. Dr. Ireland went down to collect a bill from an officer on a ship. His wife saw him reach the wharf but he has been missing ever since.

PROHIBITION AHEAD.

Figured That Its Majority Throughout Dominion Was Thirteen Thousand and.

Toronto, Oct. 17.—The latest figures received by local prohibitionists indicate a victory of something over 13,000 in the Dominion at large.

Secretary Spence of the Dominion Alliance gives the figures for Prince Edward Island as 9,400 for and 1,146 against.

Official returns for Algoma show 2,709 for and 1,456 against prohibition. This makes the Ontario majority for prohibition 38,077 with one constituency, Nipissing, to hear from.

ENTERED.

Str. Islander, from Vancouver, from Port Townsend.

Str. Pioneer, from Port Townsend.

Str. Oscar, from Nanaimo.

Str. Capilano, from Vancouver.

Str. Cowichan, from Nanaimo.

Str. Maude, from Vancouver.

Sloop Daisy, from Salt Spring Island.

CLEARED.

Str. Islander, from Vancouver, from Port Townsend.

Str. Pioneer, from Port Townsend.

Str. Oscar, from Nanaimo.

Str. Capilano, from Vancouver.

Str. Cowichan, from Nanaimo.

Str. Maude, from Vancouver.

Sloop Daisy, from James Island.

A MUD SPLASHED JUBILEE.

Wind and Rain Spoil the Programme of the Chicago Celebration.

Chicago, Oct. 17.—The peace jubilee has been inaugurated under difficulties. During the day two of the jubilee arches, the Dewey at State and Madison streets, and the First Regiment at Michigan avenue and Van Buren streets, were blown down by the high wind. A painted canvas depicting the adventures of Col. Turner was torn down in a dozen places.

Major Harrison had planned to ride a decorated wheel, and the cyclists to dedicate the peace arches in a blaze of electric effects, but the rain caused the parade to be postponed until Thursday night.

The mud bespattered carriages, drawn by dripping horses, the McKinley party, escorted by a party of distinguished citizens arrived at the residence of the president of the University of Chicago this afternoon in pouring rain. The ankle-deep mud had no terrors, however, for the hundreds of students, who stood in the crowds about the residence and cheered Mr. McKinley as his carriage came in sight and for long after he had entered President Harper's house.

Among those who witnessed the conferring of the degree of D.L.L., upon the President were Mrs. McKinley, Secretary Gage and Mrs. Gage, Secretary Bliss and Secretary Wilson. The degree conferred by the dean of the university.

THE NOTED DEAD.

Ontario Presbyterian Divine, Brampton Physician and Montreal Auctioneer.

Brantford, Oct. 17.—(Special)—Rev. Dr. Cochran, one of the leading Presbyterian clergymen of Canada and head of the Brantford Ladies' College, died very suddenly late to-night. The cause was neuralgia and heart failure. He had been ailing for some days and was unable to preach on Sunday last.

Brampton, Oct. 17.—Dr. Robinson, a leading physician, dropped dead this afternoon.

Montreal, Oct. 17.—Harry Stewart, the well-known auctioneer, died to-day of pneumonia.

SHORT DESPATCHES.

ROSSLAND'S OUTPUT.

Rossland, Oct. 17.—Following were the ore shipments from the mines adjacent to Rossland from January 1 to October 8: Le Roi, 102; Star, 1,657; War Eagle, 30,084; Centre Star, 1,657; Poorman, 433; Iron Mask, 2,767; Churn, 140; Velvet, 350; Sunlet No. 2, 30; Iron Park, 6; Giant, 112; Total, 31,109. The shipments for the week ending October 8 were: War Eagle, 750; Iron Mask, 70; Le Roi, 3,289; Total, 4,108.

HENRY IRVING ILL.

London, Oct. 17.—Sir Henry Irving's physicians announce that he will not be able to appear on the stage for two weeks. He is suffering from pleurisy and requires a complete rest.

LORD BERESFORD.

Pekin, Oct. 17.—Lord Charles Beresford, who has been instructed by the British government with a special mission to China, arrived here yesterday.

THE TROUBLED MIDWIFE.

London, Oct. 17.—Mrs. Nancy Galloway, the bridgeport midwife, was again arraigned in the Bow Street police court to-day upon extradition proceedings and further remanded.

TRAIN ROBBER.

Kansas City, Mo., Oct. 17.—The grand jury to-day returned indictments against Jesse James, son of the noted outlaw, William W. Lowe, the self-confessed train robber, Charles Polk, Andy Ryan and Caleb Stone for holding up and robbing a Missouri Pacific train at Belton Line, Junction, on the night of September 26. Lowe and Ryan are already in jail. Warrants for the arrests of the others were immediately issued.

CUBAN DISSESSIONS.

Havana, Oct. 17.—Señor Giranta, secretary of the Spanish commission, to-day presented an official note setting forth the times when the next detachments of Spanish troops will leave the island. It is reported here that many of the officers of General Gomez's staff have received leave of absence, but it is added they have really resigned owing to serious trouble with their chief.

FRENCH WARSHIPS.

Paris, Oct. 17.—A semi-official note issued this evening says that the statements to the effect that French warships which are being placed on war footing have been ordered to Brest is incorrect and it is added that undue importance has been attached to the incident.

NEW ARCHBISHOP.

Kingston, Oct. 17.—Archbishop-elect Gauthier was warmly welcomed on arriving here to-day to assume the duties of his high office. Many leading church dignitaries were present.

AQUATIC LESSER LIGHTS.

Port Arthur, Ont., Oct. 17.—The Murphy-McDonald race did not come off to-day owing to rough water.

EMBEZZLING CLERK.

Montreal, Oct. 17.—R. Beaulieu, formerly discount clerk of the Banque Nationale, pleaded guilty to-day to a charge of embezzlement of about \$4,200.

WINNIPEG LIBERALS.

Winnipeg, Oct. 17.—At a largely attended meeting of the Winnipeg Liberal Association E. D. Martin, brother of Attorney-General Martin of British Columbia, was elected president for the year. J. M. Chisholm, H. C. Stovel and T. G. Mathers vice-presidents; D. W. McFerther, secretary, and H. Cameron, treasurer.

ONTARIO FOOTBALL.

Toronto, Oct. 17.—Although Saturday was cold, raw and damp, Rugby Football was played with great snap in all the chief cities of Ontario and Quebec. The principal results were: Toronto—Osgoode Hall, 19; Argonauts, 0; Ottawa—Ottawa City, 9; Hamilton, 1; Montréal—Varsity, 11; McGill, 5.

200 Boys' English School Shirts \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2, \$2.25, \$2.50 B. Williams & Co.

CANADIANS ON MOHEGAN.

Three Known to Have Been Amongst the Drowned and One Saved.

Falmouth, Eng., Oct. 17.—The inquest upon the remains of the victims of the wreck of the Mohegan was adjourned to-day for a week in order to allow of the attendance of a representative of the Board of Trade. Mr. J. Kelley, one of the rescued passengers, created a sensation by declaring that there were no officers aboard, except the captain, when they were most needed to supervise the launching of the boats.

Montreal, Oct. 17.—Among those lost on the steamship Mohegan are Miss Shepherd, of Woodstock, sister and Miss Fraser, niece of Beaumont Shepherd, office manager of Messrs. Greenchields & Greenfields. Miss Shepherd has been studying music in Germany for some years and having completed her course, was returning home.

Toronto, Oct. 17.—Word has been received by John McDonald, head of the well known wholesale dry goods firm of that name, that James Blackley, European buyer for the first, was a passenger by the Mohegan and was among the drowned, his body having been recovered.

Ancaster, Oct. 17.—There is every reason to believe that John Hislop, of Ancaster, who sailed for England several weeks ago with a cargo of apples, is identified with John Hislop, who figures in the Mohegan passenger list as of New York, but who is said to be saved.

OPERATIONS ON 'CHANGE.

Railway Stocks Advance but With Notable Exceptions—Money for European Centres.

New York, Oct. 17.—A scrutiny of the list of changes in prices to-day will show that nearly all of the railroad stocks dealt in have net gains or a small traction. During the month of unsetting episodes in the stocks, the market has been strong, but the recent fall of these stocks has been strong, indicating a resumption of the rise in the stocks. Although the tendency of prices turned out to be favorable to the railroads in consequence of the Supreme Court's decision in the case, the market has been strong, but the recent fall of these stocks has been strong, indicating a resumption of the rise in the stocks. Although the tendency of prices turned out to be favorable to the railroads in consequence of the Supreme Court's decision in the case, the market has been strong, but the recent fall of these stocks has been strong, indicating a resumption of the rise in the stocks. 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## AT THE CITY COUNCIL.

By-Law to Borrow Money for Fire Protection Passes at One Sitting.

Adoption of Suggestions to Settle Troubles With School Board.

The city council held a somewhat protracted meeting last night at which the principal thing done was the passing of a by-law for submission to the property owners for the borrowing of \$20,000 to give the city additional fire protection. The troubles with the school board also came up and resulted in the passage of the resolution which the Mayor had suggested as a mode of getting the difficulty settled for the present year.

In reference to his complaint that the water rates discriminated against the users of meters, Senator Macdonald wrote that if he was given a chance to meet the city legal adviser to discuss the matter he would be quite willing to abide by that gentleman's decision on the result.

The Mayor remarked that as the city solicitor had drawn up the by-law in question, that fact was the best evidence that the city solicitor did not consider the by-law discriminatory.

In this connection the report ordered last meeting was sent in by the water commissioner on Senator Macdonald's former letter. The water commissioner considered the by-law did not discriminate, but on Ald. Williams' recommendation it was decided to arrange for Senator Macdonald, the city solicitor and water commissioner to meet together in compliance with the Senator's request.

Communications were received from the deputy minister of finance, Ottawa, and the deputy provincial secretary acknowledging the council's resolution favoring the establishment of a mint in Victoria, the provincial secretary pointing out that the legislature on March 30 last passed a resolution in the same direction. These letters were filed.

Next came a couple of letters from the school trustees on the difficulties between that body and the city.

The secretary of the school board wrote acknowledging the letter from the Mayor dated September 16, stating that the requisition of the trustees dated September 2, for \$1,111.34 overrode the appropriation by \$36.82, and declaring that the only money available for school purposes in the hands of the council is \$12,558 for salaries for teachers and could not be used for janitors' salaries. The communication pointed out that the amount of \$43,000 admitted to be available for school purposes for the year by the council had not been exceeded. The trustees in submitting their estimates in February last had inserted a clause stating that while the details were as closely estimated as possible "it must be understood that the gross amounts down may be required respectively of the details set forth." The trustees asked that the council see that they were clear to pay the requisition of the board until at least the \$43,000 is exhausted. The trustees also sent in the resolution passed at their last meeting notifying the council that \$46,000 would be sufficient for all the anticipated ordinary financial year.

These were laid on the table until a little later in the evening when on the recommendation of the Mayor Ald. McGregor, seconded by Ald. Humphrey, moved the resolution posted last week allowing the trustees another \$3,000 providing the trustees agree to submit the question in dispute to the courts for determination.

Ald. Humber wanted to know where the money was to come from.

The Mayor replied that as the Point Ellice appeals, which it had been thought at first would be heard in November, would not be heard till January, that would leave the \$3,000 free from the appropriation for legal contingencies.

Ald. Williams was of opinion that instead of expending money in testing a defective law, it would be better to wait till the legislature meet and have the law amended.

The Mayor thought that it was very necessary to get the law interpreted, and so did Ald. Humphrey.

The resolution was carried and a copy will be sent to the trustees, the letter from the last named body being filed.

The post office inspector wrote asking the council at what point in the city they would like the sub-post office they had asked for recently. This was referred to the aldermen for North ward and Ald. Williams to report upon.

There were two letters from J. G. Elliott, secretary of the board of fire underwriters. One enclosed a copy of a resolution passed by the board at their general meeting strongly endorsing Chief Deasy's recommendations for more fire protection, and advocating their carrying into effect at the earliest possible moment. The board thought that their recommendations should carry weight as they paid in \$8,000 a year towards the fire protection of the city.

The letter was filed and the board will tell that the city is putting through a by-law to place before the people.

The second letter from Mr. Elliott read as follows:

Victoria, Oct. 15, 1898.  
Gentlemen—I duly received your communication of the 7th inst., together with the report of the fire warden and Chief Deasy regarding the references to the chemical works fire contained in the letter of the 26th Aug. last and beg to say that having made further inquiries in order to do justice to all concerned I find that to a great extent the complaints were groundless and that the part taken by the Chief was worthy of commendation. Thanking the fire warden for their very careful inquiries into this matter.

J. G. ELLIOTT,  
Secretary Victoria Board of Fire Underwriters.

This letter was filed.

A promise from C. McI. Smith to have the old shacks near the Prince of Wales saloon town down and replaced by a brick building by April 1 was referred to the fire warden and building inspector to deal with.

Several requests from people for an extension of time for connecting with the sewers, their excuse being want of money were referred to the sewer committee to enquire into and report.

W. S. Chambers wanted leave to lay a new floor in his hall (Forth street), which he expected to rent for a roller rink; referred to the fire warden and building inspector to report.

The cemetery committee recommend-

ed that the price of lots in block F. be reduced from \$12.50 to \$7.50, and from \$7.50 to \$5; also that 100 loads of cinder be ordered and two men employed for the space of three or four days to roll away logs and shovel sand.

The report was adopted, and in connection Ald. Williams called attention to the necessity of improving the drainage at the cemetery entrance.

In regard to the request of Mr. Voss for part of the foreshore off Douglas road for a swimming bath, the street committee reported that the city had no power to grant a lease, but that the law might be amended next year and the present council might recommend their successors to grant the lease at a nominal rental.

This report was adopted.

The select committee sent in a report which was adopted. In effect it said that the city was not liable for the damages Mr. Sharpless asked for injuries received by him on Cadboro Bay road.

The city solicitor sent in a report on G. C. Gerow's request to be allowed to mine on a point off Beacon Hill.

While the city had no power to grant the request, there was nothing against the city recommending a resolution proposed by Mr. Gerow's solicitor to the effect of recommending the gold com-

mmissioner to allow Mr. Gerow to locate a claim.

This was too loose a sort of thing for Ald. McGregor and Ald. Humphrey also would like to know something more about the matter. Consequently it was decided to tell Ald. McGregor that the council had no power to grant the request.

The cemetery committee reported that Mr. Fell be told that the contractor has been given the proper boundary of his lots at the cemetery, and that there was plenty of room for the opening he spoke about in his letter of last week. This report was adopted.

Ald. Wilson called attention to a hole that was complained of at the corner of Mears and Vancouver streets. It had been dug some days ago for an electric light pole, but the pole had not yet been put in. Ald. Humphrey explained that the holes were dug ahead of time to save expense.

Ald. Wilson replied that this was not the proper way of doing. He noticed the tramway people always had poles on hand before they dug the holes.

Ald. Humphrey's resolution asking for a plan and estimates for a retaining wall across James Bay was lost.

Ald. Bragg took the view that the idea should come from the city engineer, not from the council. Perhaps the engineer did not favor a retaining wall. It seemed an interference with the engineer's duty.

The mayor replied that this resolution was no interference with the engineer.

Ald. Phillips was in favor of retaining wall across James Bay, but there should be some plan submitted first.

Ald. Humber talked about all the bridges, and wound up by saying that James Bay bridge was good for years to come.

Ald. McGregor was in favor of the resolution, and at his suggestion it was amended to provide not only for a retaining wall, but for a roadway.

Ald. Humphrey was willing to make the alteration, but said that Senator Templeman had told him he believed the Dominion government would help in the matter.

Ald. Williams would support the motion, and spoke in favor of using the mud from the bay to fill in behind the wall.

Ald. Kinsman said that the wall would take time to build, while a bridge was needed at once.

Ald. Bragg moved an amendment to the motion that the resolution lie on the table until the engineer lay a plan before the council showing the best way of putting a permanent roadway across James Bay.

The amendment was lost on a tie vote.

Ald. Kinsman, Bragg, Humber, Williams and Phillips voting for it, and Ald. Wilson, Hall, Humphrey, McGregor and the Mayor against.

The main resolution was lost also on a tie, the ayes and nays being reversed.

Ald. McGregor introduced a by-law to raise \$20,000 to secure better fire protection for the city. The by-law provides for 15 year 4½ per cent. bonds. This was passed its third reading. Ald. Phillips wanted the committee to rise and report until a committee of the trustees could be appointed to be placed before the people.

Ald. McGregor explained that this had already been published in full, and the council should pass the by-law, as it was at the demand of the people that it was brought in.

The voting day for the by-law was fixed for November 3 at the Market hall, W. W. Northcott being named returning officer.

The electric wire regulation by-law was introduced by Ald. McGregor, and was referred to a select committee composed of Ald. McGregor, Humphrey and Bragg, the city electrician and the city solicitor.

The council adjourned shortly before 11 o'clock.

ELECTRICAL SPEED RECORDING APPARATUS.

An electrical speed recorder is being used on some German railways. While simple in design, it shows not only the speed at any particular moment, but the time in which stops are made, speed around curves, up grades, etc. By means of electrical connections with the axle of the car, a dash and a space are marked off at each revolution on a paper strip moved by clockwork. By taking a "one-minute strip" of the ribbon and counting the number of dashes contained therein, the number of revolutions is given, and the speed is computed from the diameter of the wheel.

Sighted a wreck.—Sealing schooner

Victoria, Captain Hanna, which returned

to port on Saturday last, reports having

passed the turned-turtle wreck, while

on her way back to port. The date was

September 30, when the Victoria was

running before a stiff wind about mid-

way between Kadiat and Shumigau is-

lands, or in 50° N., 135° W. The floating

object was at first taken for a whale,

but as the schooner passed not more

than fifty yards away it showed itself

to be a vessel of large size, bottom up.

The number of the sealing fleet appear to be missing this year, and the supposition

of the Victoria's skipper was that it

must be some of the Kotzebue Sound or

Klondike shipping come to grief.

He had no means of telling how long the object had been in the water. The Viva-

to which followed the Victoria into port,

brings home 650 skins. Captain McFee

had no other adventure than in picking

up the three men in a boat that is told

to have 50 to 100 tons a day.

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It will do the same for you.

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LONG DISTANCE 'PHONE.  
Section of the Line That Is to Connect Nelson and San Diego Now Working.

The longest section of the Sunset Telegraph and Telephone Company's telephone line that is to extend from Nelson, B.C., to San Diego, Cal., has been completed, and works splendidly. The section of the line completed is that extending from San Francisco to Seattle and it was thrown open for business on Saturday.

About 4 o'clock F. C. Millard, super-

tendent of the company in Seattle, stepped to the transmitter and at precisely the same moment the connection was made. With President John I. Sabin, at the San Francisco end, communication was commenced. The voices sounded as clear as if the speakers were within a few feet of each other. The line was a success. Hardly had the two finished when a man who had been waiting all day stepped up and the first toll over the new line was taken.

Mr. Millard, in speaking of the matter, said: "I have tried the line between New York and Chicago and I consider this line a good deal better. We have all of the latest improvements. In testing the line with the president of the company, I could tell at once who was talking, so clear was the sound. The assistant general manager came on the line during the test and I recognized his voice after he had uttered but a few words. The Eastern line that from New York to Chicago, charges \$8 for three minutes or less conversation. Our charge will be only \$2.50 a minute, but the distance is just as great."

The right of way was secured along the country roads which parallel the railroads in California, Oregon and Washington, also the highways were used as much as was practicable. Twelve different construction gangs have been at work for six months. The wire is of the finest metal. It weight 430 pounds to the mile, and two wires are strung the whole distance, for the latest type of long distance transmitters is used, and the circuit is double metallic.

The estimated cost of the line is \$250,000. It is the most expensive ever put up.

From Seattle to San Francisco the line runs almost south in direction, and Portland and Tacoma can be connected. The Siskiyou mountain range is crossed in Oregon and California. Here men will have to be stationed along the more exposed parts of the line, so that in time of storms communication will not be interfered with.

THEY WERE TIRED.

And That Was Why Two Women Rowed a Prospector's Horse.

Horse stealing in Western countries is looked upon as almost akin to murder, but there is one case that recently occurred in Northern British Columbia that went unpunished, although the police caught the culprits with the missing buck animal in their possession.

The story is told by men who came south on the Danube. A couple of weeks ago two women who had just come out from Dawson heard of the Atlin lake find and determined to try their luck there. Not being blessed with a superabundance of means they decided to walk the distance and started out from Skagway quite briskly. Before they reached the summit, however, the hard walk began to tell on them and when they espied a horse, loaded with grain, tied to a tree, the idea struck them that that horse would be wonderfully useful and surely the owner would not mind if they borrowed the animal for a few days. True they could not remove the packs but having sharp knives the sacks could soon be cut and emptied. This string of womanly ideas was put into effect and soon the pair of tired women were on their way along the trail comfortably seated on the borrowed horse.

The owner returned, and while thankful that the grain had been left, was sofisht enough to also want his horse and actually went and told the police that it had been stolen. A representative of law and order was detailed on the case and in true dime novel style traced the footprints of the missing animal down the trail. Imagine his embarrassment when he overtook the fair prospectors and borrowers of stray horses, but he summoned sufficient courage to ask them why they took the horse.

The answer came in unison: "We were tired" and that was all the whole police force could get out of their prisoners. The prosecution was dropped and the two women walked and rowed the boat the balance of the way to Atlin lake.

The Coming District—Mining properties are being opened up all along the west coast of Vancouver Island and are looking well, according to Paul Gaston, who has been in the city for a few days after a long sojourn in the south, says the Seattle Post-Intelligencer. The country is new," said he at the Butler, "but there is considerable development going on. There is still the old trouble that the prospectors are holding their property too high. It takes a good deal of money and mining talent to open a mine, and this would go in much faster if the boys were not so unreasonable. The most development is being done on the Hayes property on Alberni Canal. He has done several hundred feet of work at different points and has gained a depth of 160 feet. He told me that he had twenty-two feet to go in order to reach the bottom of the mine, and that the water level is 15 per cent. copper and about an ounce of gold. He evidently has a fine property, for he has built a dock, substantial houses and a road on a very nice grade. He is just about to put in an air compressor and to start shipping."

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## The Colonist.

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## CIVIC REFORM.

The citizens of Victoria will probably be asked to meet in the city hall on some evening next week to consider matters relating to the government of the city.

It is now some weeks since Col. Prior first gave notice that he intended to invite the people to come together and talk the matter over, and the reason that an earlier date has not been fixed is that he was desirous of discussing the various questions involved with a number of the citizens, so that when the meeting is held something may be accomplished.

Civic problems are usually difficult, and those relating to Victoria form no exception to the general rule.

Many interests have to be consulted and wide differences of opinion have to be reconciled.

To ask the people to come together and submit a cut and dried programme for them to adopt would be to invite defeat, no matter what the merits of the plan might be.

On the other hand to call a meeting and have no suggestions to offer would be a profitless undertaking.

How to hit a happy medium between the two extremes is what Col. Prior and those with whom he has consulted on the subject have been endeavoring to decide.

It is right to say that in taking hold of the matter at all, Col. Prior has not been influenced by any ulterior motive,

nor is he desirous of giving effect to any particular proposition.

He moved in the matter only because a sense of public duty, and so that the result of the movement is the betterment of the condition of the city, he will be quite satisfied, whether his own ideas are or are not carried into effect.

We feel it due to him to make this statement, because he came forward largely in response to the call for reform which found expression in many ways through the columns of the press.

Many things must be discussed, and it is very clear that they cannot all be discussed advantageously at one meeting.

Among them are the city charter, the number and mode of election of aldermen, the relations of the schools to the city government, the permanent executive staff of the city, the debt, the improvement of streets, the water supply, sewerage, fire protection and so on.

Any one of these subjects presents difficulties, when it comes to being treated in a business-like way, and others when it comes to securing for any solution of the matter to the bottom in the interest of the good name, not of the officials but of the Dominion of Canada.

The second section of the 'Globe's' article is an apology for the postal accommodations at Dawson. It admits that these were grossly inadequate, but claims that it could not be helped, because the business developed faster than the ability of the department to take care of it. This is not an excuse; it is a confession of incapacity.

If Mr. Mucock did not know that thousands of people were going into the Yukon, that the mail service would be irregular, and that, when letters did get in, there would be a great rush for them, he was the only man in North America who was ignorant on these points.

The excuse given by the 'Globe' is simply a confession of complete neglect.

The post office department practically did nothing at all, but left the mail arrangements for 20,000 people in the hands of the Mounted Police, with no appliances to do business with.

It is idle to say that nothing better could have been done.

The right man in the right place would have provided against the contingency which arose, and which everyone saw would necessarily arise.

The third section of the 'Globe's' article refers particularly to Mr. Gordon Hunter, and inferentially it is an admission that it was a mistake to make such a man as Mr. Fawcett gold commissioner and a still greater mistake to provide him with insufficient assistance.

Why was not sufficient assistance given?

Every one knew that the force in the Gold Commissioner's office was utterly inadequate to the work assigned to it.

Why has it taken a chorus of complaints from the press, from Klondike to London, to get this fact into the head of the minister who should have known it before anyone else?

It is all very well to talk about new and unprecedented conditions, but the existence of these conditions was known long ago, and the remedy could have been applied at a much earlier day.

No one has said very much in regard to the hopeless misconception, which Mr. Sifton and Mr. Mucock seem to have had of what the administration of the Yukon would call for, and the extraordinarily inadequate preparations made to meet the emergencies which were certain to arise; but there is much complaint, and it is wholly justified, at their needless delay in meeting what they were told were crying wants.

Why, we ask, did they wait until the inefficient administration, to use the mildest term applicable, became a scandal before providing the remedies now talked of?

The fourth section of the article adds a little salve to Mr. Sifton's views. It tells us that:

Mr. Sifton has taken hold of the Yukon administration with the vigor and energy that have marked his official course since assuming control of the Interior Department, and the people have now the assurance that all charges of malfeasance will be cleared up and all suspicion of unfairness removed.

The honor of the Dominion will be vindicated, and if any have been guilty they will meet with their deserts.

What the country would like to know is why Mr. Sifton did not take hold of this matter long ago. We should have supposed that the needs of the "situation unprecedented in modern history," to quote the 'Globe', would have stimulated the public to take action much sooner.

Investors like to place their money in something that is appreciating, not in what is at a standstill or going downward, and

they form their opinion on these points upon what appears on the surface. The men who have most to gain from the improvement of Victoria are the large property holders. They have a direct financial interest to secure by lending their aid to make the city as attractive as possible. We hope that when the proposed meeting is held, the attendance will be large and representative.

"QUI S'EXCUSE, S'ACCUSE."

The Toronto 'Globe' devoted a long article to "The Yukon Investigation." Two columns are taken up with it, and about the only thing not dealt with is the investigation. It is a long and labored effort to excuse the conditions existing at Dawson, and the excuses justify the proverb with which this article is headed. They are a substantial indictment of the methods which have been applied to the administration of the Yukon during the last year.

The first section of the article admits the need for a thorough inquiry and asserts the fitness of Mr. Ogilvie for the work of investigation. It has taken the Toronto paper several months to reach this conclusion, but its admission of the need for a thorough overhauling of the administration of affairs endorses the position taken by the Colonist and other papers long ago, and for which they were roundly condemned by the Liberal press. It says that the officials themselves demanded that Major Walsh should make an investigation, but that he had no power to administer an oath. This is the lamest sort of an excuse. It was as easy to clothe Major Walsh with that authority as it was to invest Mr. Ogilvie with it. This information as to the desire of the officials puts a new face on the matter. We were told that there was really nothing to be looked into, that we were simply giving currency to a lot of Seattle yarns and to the grumblings of disappointed tenemented who had come home poorer than they went out. We were told that the only trouble was that a lot of unruly Americans were restless under the rigid enforcement of Canadian law. And we were soundly berated for being so unpatriotic as to give publicity to such unwarranted things. Now we are told that so great was the feeling at Dawson that the officials themselves insisted upon an inquiry. It would be interesting to learn how long the 'Globe' has known this. It would be interesting to know why, in view of this request of the officials, the government declined to order an investigation until after the London Times joined in the demand for a probing of the matter to the bottom in the interest of the good name, not of the officials but of the Dominion of Canada.

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read without bias, is a strong argument of the failure of the two departments most directly concerned with providing for the needs of the Yukon miners. It fully substantiates all that the Colonist and other critics of the administration have contended for. We direct attention to the fact that we have made no specific allegations against any one, but have only urged that an investigation should be made into the grounds for the scandals regarding Dawson officialdom. This investigation is now to be made, and the reasons why it is to be made are precisely those which we gave as the reasons for demanding it. If the result of it is that the officials are cleared of charges of wrong doing, the two ministers above named must be found guilty on the showing made by the 'Globe', of complete incapacity.

## THE YUKON GOLD COMMISSIONERSHIP.

Commenting upon the appointment of Mr. Gordon Hunter to the Gold Commissionership of the Yukon, the Toronto 'Globe' said: "Mr. Gordon Hunter comes of a family that has abundantly proved that it possesses brains." While this is true, Mr. Hunter is about the last man to ask that he should be judged from what his family has been. He is one who stands upon his own merits and can do so with confidence. Sir Wilfrid Laurier has the satisfaction of knowing that in selecting Mr. Hunter for the responsible position of Gold Commissioner, he gave the greatest satisfaction in Victoria, where both Mr. Hunter and the duties of the office are well understood. It was felt that a gentleman of integrity and ability had been named for a post of great importance, and the feeling of regret because of his inability to hold the post is universal, although we are all glad enough that British Columbia will not be deprived of his presence.

It is pleasant to be able to speak thus of an appointee of the opposite party, for the occasions when such language can be used are none too numerous. If the person, who has been named for the post now, is a man of Mr. Hunter's type, there will be hereafter no cause to complain of the manner in which that department of the Yukon administration is conducted.

## QUARTZ IN KLONDIKE.

No doubt seems to exist as to the presence of extensive deposits of auriferous quartz in the neighborhood of the Klondike placers. Mr. Dawson and Mr. Ogilvie both led us to expect such discoveries. It is premature to express any opinion as to the part these deposits will play in the future of the Yukon, but it may be stated with positiveness that if development shows the veins to be continuously valuable, quartz mining will become a highly important industry there.

The world has as yet only a vague idea of what the Yukon country is likely to produce. Thousands of men have gone North, but of these only a small percentage have been experienced in the seeking for the precious metal. Most of them have been utterly without any knowledge of what to do in order to find gold, and would not know gold-bearing ore if they saw it. Moreover, the country is very difficult to prospect. The distances are great. The means of transportation are imperfect on the main arteries of travel and absolutely non-existent elsewhere. The wonder is not that no more is known, but that so much has already been ascertained about it.

Is not the Winnipeg 'Telegram' unreasonable when it says that the taxation and charges upon Yukon miners are so heavy that the burdens imposed by the Transvaal are "liberality in comparison?" It is a mistake to spoil a good case by exaggeration. There is already sufficient ground of complaint against the manner in which the Northern gold-fields have been handled without inventing grievances that can be promptly shown to have no existence. For ourselves, while holding that the royalty is too high and probably not judiciously imposed, we are not by any means prepared to claim for much reduction of the share, which the Yukon miners have to pay towards the expense of governing the country. A very large proportion of them are foreigners, who will remain in Canada only long enough to make a competency and will then go and live elsewhere, and it is right that they should pay at least what it costs to provide the mining community with orderly government and facilities of communication. What we think the people should unite in demanding is that the miners should get what they pay for. It would be a mistake to insist upon a recognition of grievances which are more imaginary than real, which cannot, indeed, be sustained before the bar of intelligent public opinion. If the Conservatives were to come into power to-morrow, they would find bound to make the Yukon self-sustaining, and it is bad politics, to put it on a higher plane, to pretend that the United States customs agents, who in the past have harassed the trade by their vexatious boundary regulations, that it should be able to participate freely in the coast carrying trade, without interference from United States navigation laws, that by this exemption from foreign restrictions it should develop a large commerce and shipping trade at its ports, and through its great railway terminals out Eastern Canada in the closest connection with the Yukon. The boundary question, therefore, by itself, disengaged from the sealing question, is of immense moment to the province. Then there is the question of the development of the Kootenay. This draws in the subordinate questions of foreign miners' rights, of alien labor, of American railway competition, of the United States duties on ores, of Canada's duties on bullion, of foreign smelting and domestic smelting, of Canadian versus American supplies of manufactures and foodstuffs to the mining camps. On the questions of alien miners, owners and alien labor, the two parties should easily be able to come to an accommodation. Both questions have disturbed British Columbia, and the former of them was the subject of a

major Walsh was sent to Yukon, and has come back; Mr. Wade was sent there and has come back; Mr. Fawcett was sent there and is coming back just as soon as he can; the administration of affairs has given rise to great scandal; there is to be an investigation; the postal service has been bungled; the transportation problem was worse than muddled; the militia business was grossly mismanaged; there is complaint and dissatisfaction on all sides. Yet we are told that the manner in which affairs have been carried on in the Yukon country reflects the highest credit upon the government.

That story, which was telegraphed about a week ago from London to the effect that the Queen had a narrow escape from death through her horses running away, has been diminished to a very trivial affair indeed. All that happened was that one of her horses shied a little bit. It is said that hundreds of telegrams of congratulation reached Her Majesty from all parts of the world, and she herself was obliged to send many messages to her family. The original report of the incident was modest enough, but it grew and it grew the further it went.

Some of the Eastern papers are exhibiting spleen because Mr. Chamberlain did not visit Canada. It was expressly given out when he left Great Britain that his visit to America was purely on private and family matters, and he was in no way responsible for the programme of visits ascribed to him. Hence criticism upon his failure to carry it out is wholly uncalled for.

The prize money distributed to the officers and men of the United States navy varies from \$100,000 to Admiral Sampson, to \$30 for some of the men. Dewey gets only \$9,000, and Schley \$8,000. In the distribution of fame Sampson takes a place below either of the others.

The Brandon Times says that the grand "round-up" of freights, with which Mr. Sifton is endeavoring to settle the Northwest will render it impossible to induce British or Eastern farmers to locate themselves in the country.

Our senior Vancouver evening contemporary remarked last Saturday: "The World was never in such a hurry as is at present." May we ask what is the occasion for our contemporary's unusual haste?

A schoolboy defends his fellows from the charge of interrupting Mr. Best's lecture. We hope he is not mistaken, and congratulate him upon standing up for his companions, if they deserve it.

Calgary looks forward to commanding the flour and meat trade of Kootenay. Recent railway construction is favorable to this ambition.

BRITISH COLUMBIA AT QUEBEC.

Toronto Mail and Empire.

None of the Canadian provinces awaits the outcome of the joint high commission's labors with more interest than British Columbia. Though few, if any, of them are of its submitting, a large group of its most momentous issues have been drawn into the conference.

First, the fate of its great sealing

industry is in the balance. The United States, which controls the rookeries of the Behring Sea, is bent on having also a monopoly of the seal-hunting business.

That once secured, the occupation of

Victoria's sealing fleet is gone, a large

amount of capital in vessels and outfit

is wiped out, a flourishing mercantile

business maintained by the industry is

killed, and a large number of families

are thrown out of a living. The provi

nce, of course, cannot subject itself to

this loss without adequate indemnity.

What will the indemnity be? Certain

ly it must be something very much

larger than the value of the vessels and

other equipments. That would be but

the price of the stock; there remains

yet the price of the goodwill. What

really is to be ascertained is the present

worth of the whole industry, which has

practically an unlimited life expectancy.

To the cash value of the fleet it is pro

posed to add a clear title to a gateway

Mackintoshes, \$5, \$7.50, \$8, \$10 | Rugby Waterproofs, \$10, \$12, \$15

50 Dozen Umbrellas Just Opened

B. Williams &amp; Co.

CLOTHIERS, HATTERS and OUTFITTERS, 97 JOHNSON ST., VICTORIA

## COTTAGE FOR SALE

Modern conveniences.  
Nice location.  
Price reasonable.

HEISTERMAN &amp; CO.

## THE LOCAL NEWS.

Fruit jars at Cheapside.

Carpenters' Tools at Cheapside.

Majestic Ranges at Cheapside.

Use Blue Ribbon Extract of Vanilla.

Smoke Capstan—cool and comforting.

Everybody smokes the Nugget cigar.\*

Smoke Capstan—cool and comforting.

Bass XXXX on draught at the Odeon.

FINNAN HADDIES at Jameson's, 33 Fort street.

Hotel Victoria, Victoria, strictly first-class. Rates \$2 upwards.

McClary's Famous Stores and Steel Ranges at Clarke &amp; Pearson's.

Call at Lawrence's and get a delicious cup of coffee, chocolate or tea. Oysters in every style.

The Badminton, Vancouver; manager, John Creedon. Strictly first-class. Rates, \$2 upwards.

Special grades in Brussels Carpets—some leaders at best tapestry prices. Weiler Bros.

Don't forget the Sons and Daughters of St. George masquerade ball on November 3; \$75 in prizes.

Rattan chairs in the newest designs and most comfortable shapes. Weiler Bros.

Removed—Dr. A. E. Verrinder, to the corner rooms, Five Sisters block, entrance No. 13, over C.P.R. office.

Prof. Chas. Gartner, B.A. Vocal and Instrumental music. Latest European methods. Studio, 85 Five Sisters block.\*

You can always find something suitable in the way of wedding or other gifts in our Silverware Department. Weiler Bros.

Down quilts in nice quiet sateen coverings (no gaudy colors). We have a fine line of sateens for re-covering. Weiler Bros.

Webster's Unabridged Dictionary, bound in sheep, \$3; 2,000 new cloth-bound books, all bargains. Victoria Book &amp; Stationery Co. (late Jamie's son's).

We can show you some very pretty "Tea Services," direct from England. These make acceptable wedding presents. Weiler Bros.

Victorians at Vernon. A recent issue of the Vernon News says: "Seldom has there been a more enjoyable entertainment in Vernon than the one given on behalf of All Saints' Church building fund last week. The rooms in which the performance and dance took place had been under the superintendence of Mrs. Frank Barnard, most tastily and effectively decorated. Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Henderson, Mr. Turner and Mr. Browell were the only members of the church included in the programme, and well sustained their reputation for ability, the heavier labors of the evening falling upon the Misses Laura and Gertrude Loewen, and Mr. Seymour, who gave in what they rendered the most unqualified enjoyment. It is not, perhaps, quite fitting to discuss amateurs personally, but we feel we cannot pass over without some comment, the exquisite voice and singing of Miss Laura Loewen, and the artistic style and finish of Miss Gertrude Loewen's playing. Both young ladies stand far above the ranks of the ordinary amateur, and it was the unanimous desire of a, not large, but highly appreciative audience, that they might soon have the pleasure of hearing them again. Miss Birdie Dunnigan formed a most attractive feature as programme distributor."

## SPORTSMEN.

We have the finest line of hunting knives of best Sheffield make. Try our "Climax" razor; each one guaranteed, and will be changed if not satisfactory, at Fox's, 78 Government street.

## OKELL &amp; MORRIS'

PRESERVES and MARMALADES

Are the Purest and Best

Ask Your Grocer For  
-B. C. BRAND-  
Hams and Breakfast Bacon

And See That You Get It.

## MACKINTOSHES...

Manufactured by Chas. MacIntosh &amp; Co. are the best to be had; at

....SAM REID'S

Your Prescription will be prepared with....  
PURE.. DRUGS  
By Practical Dispensers at the Central Drug Store.  
HALL CO., Dispensing Chemists, Yates and Douglas.

## STRANGE EXPERIENCE.

How the Staunchness of a Yukon River Boat Is Fully Proved.

Those "Three Men in a Boat" Reach Victoria After Many Adventures.

A Voyage Such as Has Seldom If Ever Been Paralleled in History.

Through four thousand miles of fierce northern sea with only the thin shell of a "tin-pot" river boat between them and the angry waters, those "three men in a boat" who were reported off the West Coast a week ago, are now resting up in Victoria—their most adventurous of all small-boat sailing cruises that the world knows of, having been brought to an end on Sunday morning.

Their faithful little knock-together boat—or rather the melancholy wreck of it—lies swathed in bandages of canvas on the deck of the schooner Viva, so frail and battered a thing that few would be disposed to trust themselves to it for a trip across "Frisco bay. Its day is done. It would cost much more to make it seaworthy than it would be worth with this result accomplished, and the only reason that it is here at all is that Johnson, Christensen and Thompson have learned to love it in the months it has been their only home even though it came very near to proving their coffin also.

The boat tells its own story, with its punctured sides and bottom, its missing keel, torn coverings and general air of complete and entire demolition. It is not such a tale as can compare, however, with the true narrative of their experiences by the three men who trusted it with their lives—and live to tell about it.

Of these three, Christensen is a German of herculean proportions, six feet two inches in height, bronzed stalwart, somewhat silent and self-reliant—a man ignorant of the meaning of fear, and most alive and satisfied with life when battling with the elements for very existence. Johnson is a few inches shorter, but cast in much the same mould so far as physical proportions are concerned, and equally well put up and courageous. Thompson is a smaller man—darker, share-featured, wiry and knowledged of an infinite of sea knowledge, a son of sailor with a crew who was only from St. Michael down that the three have been comrades in adventure and adversity, although the remarkable expedition in which they are now embarked was initiated in reality at Dawson. Thompson joined at the river mouth, and from Bennett lake to Dawson the other two travelled in separate companies.

BUILDING THE BOAT.

It was Christensen who helped in the building of the boat at Lake Bennett, early last spring, never thinking for a moment that it would ever cross salt water, or that it would and it would be associated in as wonderful a trip as any of the sailor-novelists of the Clark Russell school write so glowingly about.

The Newsboy is twenty-eight feet long, flat-bottomed, with ribs of wood roughly bent to a homely shape and covered with galvanized iron sheets about the thickness of the sides of a coal oil tin, and quite as easily punctured. It had a rudder originally, and a keel made of several pieces of scantling nailed the one upon the other. Both of these had disappeared, however, long before the newsboy arrived here, while a hole in the bottom the size of a silver dollar proclaims how hard the men must have worked to keep themselves afloat, before the Viva fell in with them and their doom by the storm was averted.

It was Christensen who started from Lake Bennett with the Newsboy on the 4th of June last, getting through to Dawson without adventure, if an up-and-a-swim through the mad waters of the White Horse rapids do not deserve such classification. Johnson went down the river to the Klondike centre as captain of the Bushay and Lum brothers party. He then had no thought of the Newsboy or the trip that was to come, or of aught else indeed than of getting through to the gold fields, where he and his companions of that day proposed to try their fortunes. And get through in good shape they did, neither the canyon, the White Horse, nor Thirty-Mile river at its worst, so much as scratching one of the boats under his direction.

BIRTH OF THE IDEA.

At Dawson City on Independence Day the idea was born that grew into the cruise of the Newsboy. Christensen and Johnson had met and become friends ere this, and the drowsy character of the average river boat was under discussion. Others in the company had none too good an opinion as to the stability of the metallic knock-togethers, while Christensen for one held them to be tougher and more staunch than their lords would indicate.

"I wouldn't mind taking my chances in one from here to San Francisco," he said casually, by way of illustration. "Well, why don't you do it?" was the unexpected reply. "You'd make a name for yourself the world over, and you'd likely as not get as much out of it in the long run as you will if you stay here to dig for gold, where all the gold ground is taken up."

Johnson was listening eagerly. Adventure is dear to him as the breath in the nostrils, and he had grown to have a great regard for Christensen and his judgment. For this reason he put his spoke in the wheel of fate at this juncture.

"Let's try it," he said. "If you're game to go to 'Frisco in the boat, I'll go with you."

The compact was made then and there, fostered judiciously by a newspaper man, who saw in the proposed trip the elements of a big story later on. No time was lost in preparation, and on the 10th of July Dawson with its gold and its glamor was left behind, and the little boat drifted peacefully down the river, bumping gently over the sandbars and working its way skilfully around the sudden crooks and elbows of the river and through the clouds of mosquitoes that summer had brought to curse the existence of the mining folk.

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A good two-story house and two lots; assessed \$1,500.00; price \$1,400.00. Three lots fronting on three streets; assessed \$1,300.00; price \$900.00.

All in good positions.

**Swinnerton & Oddy**  
106 Government Street.

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**Edward Dickinson**

Will resume her Saturday afternoon

Dancing Classes for Children

Commencing Saturday afternoon, October 8th, at the A.O.U.W. Hall, Yates street (up stairs). Hours, from 2:30 to 5 p.m. Private classes formed.

**MRS. CHUDLEY**

Will resume her

Dancing Classes

at the

Sir William Wallace Rooms, 26½ Broad St.

On Saturday afternoon the 1st Oct. next, and every Saturday thereafter from 2 p.m. to 5 p.m. Private classes, 15c. Owing St., cor. of Belleville St., James Bay, Victoria.

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS.—Paints, varnishes, etc. Window glass and wall paper.

HARDWARE.

M. G. PRIOR & CO.—Hardware and Agricultural Implements. Cor. Johnson and Government.

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OCCIDENTAL—\$1 to \$1.50 per day. Under management of Walter Porter.

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STEAM COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS.

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MAYNARD'S ART STUDIO, No. 41 Pandora street, dealers in all kinds of photographic material; views of British Columbia and Alaska.

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ED LINES, General Merchant, 226 Queen St., Yards, etc., cleaned. Order late at last. 100% guarantee. Government street; Speed Bros., corner Douglas and Fort; or Schroeder Bros., corner Menard and Michigan, will be promptly attended to.

THE BRITISH COLUMBIA MARKET CO., Ltd., Govt. and Yates Sts., Butchers and Packers; wholesale and retail dealers in fresh, salted and smoked meats, lard, etc. branch Vancouver.

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LETITIUS, dealer in paints, oils, varnish and window glass; agent for Brilliant

and

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B. C. COLD STORAGE & ICE WORKS

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100,000 sq. feet of Storage

Bonded. . . . .

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Negotiable Warehouse R ceipt Issued. Advances Made.

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Late official analyst for the province of New Brunswick. Assays and analyses of ore, minerals, fertilizers, waters, drugs, liquors, foods, etc. Office, Board of Trade Building, Victoria, B. C.

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JOHN LECKIE, 632 Granville street.

MILLERS.

THE BRACKMAN & KER MILLING CO., Ltd., mills, etc.

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

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HARDWARE.

THOS. DUNN & CO., Ltd., 8 and 10 Cordova street.

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HOTELS.

BADMINTON HOUSE, rates \$2 and \$2.50.

PATENT ATTORNEY AND DRAUGHTS MAN.

TRETHEWEY & BRITTAINE, 105 Cordova street.

Commercial Hotel. Turkish Baths Best \$2.00 a day house in Vancouver J. F. COSTELLO, MANAGER.

YUKON MINERS

I am prepared to buy some good properties for any party who are unable to come out this spring. Parties wishing a claim or two should write me as early as possible, as I intend to leave in July to visit my family in Edmonton and to bring out my sons. Letters should be accompanied by draft on the American Commercial Co. or the North American Trading & Transportation Co., made in my favor. Being on the ground and having had some experience I am in a position to buy to advantage. Claims on unexplored properties can to-day be bought for from one to five thousand which may be worth fifty thousand next fall. Will be in Victoria early in August and again about the 20th. Or any parties preferring an deposit amount in a Victoria bank and advise me of the same and what amount they wish to pay for a claim, and I can bring out the bill of sale and records.

LOUIS GOUTURE, Dawson City, Yukon.

References—Lieut.-Governor Dewdney, F. Oliver, M. P. Edmonton; Judge McGuire,

etc.

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DRAKE, JACKSON & HELMCKEN.

29

BAKERS AND CONFECTIONERS.

M. R. SMITH & CO., Victoria, B.C. Manufacturers of all kinds of Plain and Fancy Biscuits and Cakes.

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CAISMORE'S, 103 Douglas street; buy and exchange all kinds of books and novels.

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JOSEPH HANBY, Truck and Drayman.

Office, 23 Yates street; stables 118 Superior street; Telephone 171.

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OCCIDENTAL—\$1 to \$1.50 per day. Under management of Walter Porter.

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MINING BROKERS.

BEN WILLIAMS & CO., 44 Fort St., mining brokers and operators. Stocks and shares sold on commission. Correspondence solicited.

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PHOTOGRAPHERS.

MAYNARD'S ART STUDIO, No. 41 Pandora street, dealers in all kinds of photographic material; views of British Columbia and Alaska.

SCAVENGGERS.

ED LINES, General Merchant, 226 Queen St., Yards, etc., cleaned. Order late at last. 100% guarantee. Government street; Speed Bros., corner Douglas and Fort; or Schroeder Bros., corner Menard and Michigan, will be promptly attended to.

B. C. COLD STORAGE & ICE WORKS

Storage Department.

100,000 sq. feet of Storage

Bonded. . . . .

Ordinary. . . . .

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Negotiable Warehouse R ceipt Issued. Advances Made.

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ANALYTICAL CHEMIST

(Hedelberg and Leipzig).

Late official analyst for the province of New Brunswick. Assays and analyses of ore, minerals, fertilizers, waters, drugs, liquors, foods, etc. Office, Board of Trade Building, Victoria, B. C.

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DRAKE, JACKSON & HELMCKEN.

# ROYAL Baking Powder

Made from pure cream of tartar.

Safeguards the food against alum.

Alum baking powders are the greatest menaces to health of the present day.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

## VERY TEMPTING MINES

Price of Le Roi Stock Advancing With Each Delay in Completing the Transfer.

British Rivalry for Control of the Minority Stock-Smelter for Sayward.

The Spokane Spokesman-Review of the 12th inst. says:

"It is mighty uncertain now whether the British America Corporation will ever again be in a position to secure the minority's stock in the Le Roi company," said Colonel Turner to-day. "We gave the British America Corporation an option several days ago on our holdings at the rate of \$8.12½ per share. The negotiations included slightly more than 20,000 shares. The exact figure, I think, was something less than 204,100. The block comprised the holdings of Senator Turner and W. J. Harris, as well as my own and several others. It was a three-day option and expired on Friday noon. The British America Corporation did not take it up. The officials told us that Whitaker Wright himself would be here in about a month and would personally conclude the purchase. If Whitaker Wright ever gets the stock he will have to pay considerably more than \$8.12½ per share for it. It can't be had for less than \$8.50, and it is not certain that Mr. Wright can get it for even that figure."

"Why can't Mr. Wright buy the stock for that figure if anybody can?"

"Well, for one thing," said the colonel, "the stock is now under option to London people who, it is understood, do not look with any particular friendliness towards Mr. Wright, and I fancy that they will take it up. The option is for the full block of shares owned by the minority and the price is \$8.50 per share. It will expire on Saturday night. The Londoners wanted the stock and asked us for a price. We told them that they could have it on a basis of \$8.50. We agreed to hold the offer open to them at that figure until the end of the week."

The same paper follows up the story on the 13th as follows:

Colonel Turner's interview on the status of the Le Roi deal wired from Rossland and published in the Spokesman-Review yesterday created no small sensation in local Le Roi circles. The members of the Turner faction in the city would not discuss the matter, in fact some of them were of the opinion that the colonel had talked not wisely but too much and that the effect would not be beneficial.

There are well posted men in the city who fully believe that London syndicates opposed to the Whitaker Wright interests are again seeking to gain control of the minority stock of Le Roi. At first thought this reason for such persons wanting to secure control of the minority of the company in litigation as is the Le Roi is not apparent.

SMELTER AT SAYWARD.

Waneta, B. C., Oct. 10.—Last week James Breen and H. C. Bellinger, of the Northport smelter, were at Sayward, four miles above this place, looking over the location in the interests of the British America Corporation of Rossland, which is said to contemplate the erection of a smelter there. But little interest was taken in the visit at the time by the people here, but now the rumor that the smelter is to be built forthwith is confirmed in measure by the presence here to-day of General C. S. Warren, of Spokane, and H. D. Merry, of Rossland, who are both connected with the B. A. C. They have been looking over the same ground in value in the hands of our engineer since the original contract for purchase was made. These are the facts as to this great mine, the Le Roi, and I am quite satisfied that the shareholders of both the London & Globe Company and the British America Corporation may safely leave them to be dealt with by the directors of those companies."

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THE YMR MINES.

Favorable Attention Attracted by Their Exhibit at Spokane Fair.

A large chunk of ore weighing upwards of 150 pounds in the centre of the Ymr exhibit at the fruit fair is from the famous Ymr mine which is the leading property in that lively young B. C. camp. This property is owned by the London & British Columbia Goldfields, which is a close corporation and does not say much about its property. A report was made July 1st last to the company by Mr. Kendall, a mining engineer, who vowed to inspect the mine, showing that the ore in sight was 93,000 tons valued at \$1.123-200. The manager, J. Roderick Robertson, of Nelson, is authority for the statement that the average assay across a 35-foot ledge for the week ending August 13, was \$1.65 per ton. The property is stagnant, waiting for the outcome of the present negotiations. The high officials of the corporation have been put to serious straits to explain to the anxious public why the Le Roi has not been acquired. No doubt you have noticed the speech which Lord Dufferin made to the stockholders of the London & Globe the other day, in which he made some queer assertions regarding the Le Roi transactions.

"Well, all this goes to show that the B. A. C. future depends much upon the Le Roi. Governor Mackintosh sees this and he believes the corporation had the opportunity of life when it was offered the shares at \$8.12½ last week. But the London crowd became dissatisfied for some reason not made plain at this end, and the word came back that all deals would be declared off until Whitaker Wright arrives in Spokane about November 10. That kind of monkeying was calculated to make us happy and so when other London people wanted an option on the stock it was freely given at \$8.50 per share."

"Who has the option?"

"I'll not tell you that. Suffice it to say that it is no friend of the Wright interests. As I understand the scheme the purchasers will take the stock for the purpose of bearing the London market. The B. A. C. stock depends on the Le Roi. Let Le Roi go off a few points and B. A. C. goes tumbling at a fearful rate. You see therefore that the purchasers may run B. A. C. down until it is in a panicky condition and may buy it at their own figures, practically. Then the Le Roi stock may be turned over to the B. A. C. and the stock of the latter will go soaring to the immense profit of the manipulators. It is a game which requires considerable ready cash, but the cash is forthcoming, and I am persuaded that the deal will go through. The conditions in London are such that the B. A. C. stock may be readily manipulated as I have outlined."

LORD DUFFERIN'S SPEECH.

The speech which Lord Dufferin made to the stockholders of the London & Globe, referred to in the interview, contains the following concerning the holdings of that corporation which is the co-partner of the B. A. C., in British Columbia properties:

"I may now refer briefly to our interests in British America. As you are aware, we have a very large interest in the British America Corporation. It was announced in the prospectus of that company that we would co-operate with them, and, as a matter of fact, we have taken a joint and equal interest in the East and West Le Roi and Columbia-Kootenay groups, as well as in the Le Roi itself. This co-operation is mutually advantageous, as the British America Corporation could not handle them all alone. Great good fortune has followed us here, and these groups have developed in a very promising manner. Numerous cables from the resident director and the chief engineer announcing one rich strike after another in the groups, and the discovery of reefs as

Stop that Cough! Take warning. It may lead to Consumption. A 25c. bottle of Dr. John H. Bowne's Cure may save your life. Sold by Cyrus H. Bowne.

A pure grape cream of tartar powder.

# DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

Awarded

Highest Honors, World's Fair

Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair

much as 55 feet wide, have been received, and the latest of them says:

"On the present appearance and prospects of development work we will have four Le Rois." (Applause.)

In reference to the Le Roi mine, you as well as ourselves have no doubt heard many rumors, some of them of the most fanciful character. This is a secret which intimately concerns the British America Corporation as well as ourselves, and you will be glad to hear something in reference to the mine. The facts, then, are, that the British America Corporation did buy a special meeting of stockholders and shareholders of the Le Roi mine, called in America, to whom the agreement for sale of the property was cabled verbatim, in order that it might be incorporated into the power of attorney given by the directors in America to their colleagues here, whom they had sent over for the express purpose of arranging the sale of the mine. When this contract was signed under this power of attorney the fact of the purchase was communicated to the shareholders. Afterwards, on a legal technicality, it was found that the contract of sale might be impeached, and so the British America Corporation and our company decided to purchase the shares at a proportionate price, instead of the mine itself. The British America Corporation and ourselves consequently now control about 400,000 out of a total of 500,000 shares (applause), and some three-fourths of these are already actually paid for.

"We expect to acquire other shares shortly, and our chief engineer, Mr. Carlyle, is already in possession of the property and is actively developing same on a large scale. We are advised that the Le Roi mine has greatly increased in value in the hands of our engineer since the original contract for purchase was made. These are the facts as to this great mine, the Le Roi, and I am quite satisfied that the shareholders of both the London & Globe Company and the British America Corporation may safely leave them to be dealt with by the directors of those companies."

THE TANARIE IS ANOTHER LEADING PROPERTY REPRESENTED BY A FINE SHOWING.

The Tanarie is two miles above Ymr and is owned by the Kenneth Gold Mining Co. of Rossland. A 20-stamp mill is to be erected at once. The ore is said to average \$22 in free gold per ton.

Spokane capital is not much interested in Ymr. The Flossie R. mine is a notable exception, however. It is owned by the Salmon River and Porcupine Gold Mining Company of this city. A choice sample is shown. The ore averages \$60 in gold from a large number of assays as reported by the company.

Mr. Cameron expresses himself as well pleased with the good which he is sure will follow the display of the Ymr ore at the fair. The exhibit was made by public subscription on the part of the citizens of the camp and they elected Mr. Cameron to come along in charge of the trip. He was loud in his praise of the courteous treatment accorded him by Manager Stuart of the mineral department, and in this he is joined by all the exhibitors in that part of the fair.—Spokane Review.

OMINECA MINES.

AN OLD PROSPECTOR GIVES HIS IMPRESSIONS OF THE PRESENT HYDRAULIC OPERATIONS.

Through the courtesy of A. H. Owen, whose home is at Mammiette, but who has since early days packed and explored much, we are able to give the following description of the section of country which he has this season visited. His statements are absolutely reliable.

Leaving Ashcroft on May 25, last, Mr. Owen went by easy stages to Stony creek, and there, leaving the old telegraph trail, took the Manson creek trail to Omineca. He arrived at Manson creek, where Col. Wright with a large force of men, is this season completing the work of opening up the Ottawa company's ground for working with hydraulic elevators. Mr. Owen is an old miner and his visited and worked in many mines, and states that in his experience as a miner he has never seen as good work done as has been done by the Ottawa company in opening up their ground. Nothing has been slighted and everything that is done, from building a cabin to the big four-mile ditch and flume that will carry 2,500 miners' inches of water in a thoroughly good condition. Col. Wright will be able to start his plant early next season, and as to the results of the operation when the company will first begin to work, he also states that there is not the slightest doubt of good results. It is an immensely rich proposition, and this pioneer company have good ground and plenty of it, an abundance of water to work it and the gold is in the ground.

On Manson creek, Lost creek, Germans Creek, and Black Jack gulch, the Victoria company have valuable acres of ground. Some of this ground is being worked on Manson creek by Jack Kavanagh on lay. This ground has at present no water system, but is exceptionally rich. One pan that Mr. Owen saw panned out of the bank at this place gave \$1.50. Mr. Kavanagh told Mr. Owen that he would average all through five cents to the pan. As above stated there is no water on the ground for working to any advantage. The Victoria company, through its agent, Capt. Black, does a very large amount of water, said to be 13,000 inches through record, and this, says Mr. Owen, will prevent much other valuable hydraulic from being taken up, as no water is now available in his immediate section.

Mr. Owen located for himself and associates, Messrs. Henderson, Webb and Lyne, eight abandoned creek claims, each one a half mile, and two quartz claims, the latter being on Boulder creek, which is about eight miles east of Manson creek. Mr. More, of California, also located on this creek. These ledges carry, according to Mr. Owen's assays, from \$40 to \$60 in silver and gold to the ton, as shown by three assays. The hydraulic ground leased by Mr. Owen, on an average of he gravel so far as he could judge will show a splendid result, actual tests showing three cents to the pan in many pieces, but Mr. Owen says, wishing to be conservative, he will put it at \$1 per yard. With the water power of 3,000 inches he recorded, which cost him the sum of \$800, he calculates himself and associates as having a highly valuable and immensely large hydraulic property. It is one that will cost money to open up, but when done will be a hydraulic mine practically inexhaustable.—Ashcroft Mining Journal.

"Two years ago but little was known of this famous mineral belt. During the fall of 1896 considerable excitement was caused in the district by the rich discovery of high grade ore found in the Elsie mine and the bonding of the Ymr mine by the London and B. C. Goldfields Limited. Since that time such properties as the Ymr, Puerto Rico, Dundee, Tamarac, Black Jack, Jubilee, Porcupine, Wren, Blackcock, Wilcox, Tennessee and Elsie have been extensively operated upon by foreign as well as local companies with such gratifying results that to-day Ymr is acknowledged by mining men as the most promising mining camp in British Columbia. The companies owning the Ymr, Puerto Rico and Dundee mines are at the present writing pushing forward as rapidly as possible the construction of stamp mills and concentrators at their respective mines, and upon reliable authority it can be safely stated that the Ymr, Puerto Rico and Dundee will be shipping mines by the first day of November of this year. This is a remarkable record for so young a camp.

"A mining engineer of national repute

recently, after examining the Dundee mine

estimated that there were 25,000 tons of ore exposed in opening up the property

so far, and further stated that there is a great possibility of the Dundee becoming a remarkably rich mine.

"From careful examination, after examining the different mines in operation throughout the camp, it is safe to say that within this year Ymr will have at least 10 shipping mines.

"We have had no wildcat boom. The camp has steadily improved upon the merits of its mines.

"The town of Ymr has a population of 1,000 souls. The different lines of trade and business are all represented. There are nine first-class hotels, four general stores, three barber shops, one bank one drug store, a public school, two churches and one newspaper. Situated on the banks of the Salmon river, on all sides surrounded by high mountains, the grandeur of the scenery is sublime and the healthy climate unsurpassed.

"It will be noticed that the character of the ore is varied. It is a peculiarity of the Ymr camp that high values in gold are found in ores carrying zinc, lead, galena, iron and copper pyrites. The samples shown, with few exceptions, are surface showings. We invite the attention of mining investors to the wonderful resources of the Ymr mining district, and we feel satisfied that upon the most careful examination you will find that this pamphlet does not misrepresent the future possibilities of the Ymr camp."

"All the properties mentioned above and many more are represented in the display, which occupies a central position in the fair, where it attracts the attention of every visitor. The specimens are numerous little scraps of ore, but huge chunks weighing over 100 pounds in many cases. A notable display is from the Puerto Rico mine on Barron creek, which is being equipped with a stamp mill. This one is \$6 per cent. free shipping. Returns on a 20-ton shipment give \$86 per ton in gold.

The Tamarac is another leading property represented by a fine showing. The mine is two miles above Ymr and is owned by the Kenneth Gold Mining Co. of Rossland. A 20-stamp mill is to be erected at once. The ore is said to average \$22 in free gold per ton.

Spokane capital is not much interested in Ymr. The Flossie R. mine is a notable exception, however. It is owned by the Salmon River and Porcupine Gold Mining Company of this city. A choice sample is shown. The ore averages \$60 in gold from a large number of assays as reported by the company.

Mr. Cameron expresses himself as well pleased with the good which he is sure will follow the display of the Ymr ore at the fair. The exhibit was made by public subscription on the part of the citizens of the camp and they elected Mr. Cameron to come along in charge of the trip. He was loud in his praise of the courteous treatment accorded him by Manager Stuart of the mineral department, and in this he is joined by all the exhibitors in that part of the fair.—Spokane Review.

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